

(12) 按照专利合作条约所公布的国际申请

(19) 世界知识产权组织
国际局(43) 国际公布日:
2005年6月9日(09.06.2005)

PCT

(10) 国际公布号:
WO 2005/053329 A1

(51) 国际分类号: H04Q 7/00, H04J 13/00

(21) 国际申请号: PCT/CN2003/001012

(22) 国际申请日: 2003年11月27日(27.11.2003)

(25) 申请语言: 中文

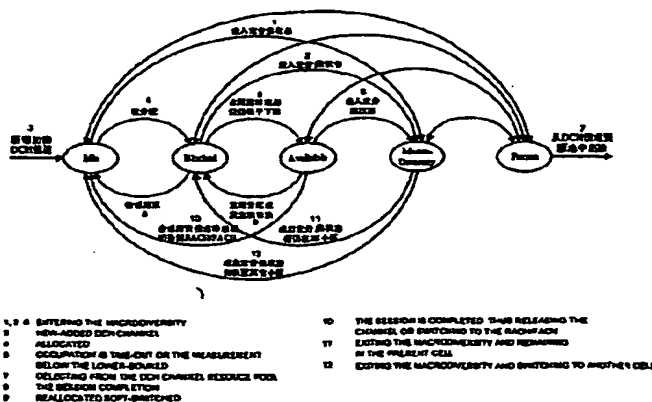
(26) 公布语言: 中文

(71) 申请人(对除美国以外的所有指定国): UT斯达康
(中国)有限公司(UTSTARCOM (CHINA) CO., LTD.)
[CN/CN]; 中国北京市东城区东长安街1号东方广场
东方经贸城东二办公楼10层, Beijing 100738 (CN).

(72) 发明人: 及

(75) 发明人/申请人(仅对美国): 刘晨(LIU, Sheng) [CN/
CN]; 赵柏峻(ZHAO, Baijun) [CN/CN]; 中国广东省
深圳市南山区高新技术园区联想大厦三层,
Guangdong 518057 (CN).(74) 代理人: 中国国际贸易促进委员会专利商标事务所
(CCPIT PATENT AND TRADEMARK LAW
OFFICE); 中国北京市阜成门外大街2号万通新世界
广场8层, Beijing 100037 (CN).(81) 指定国(国家): AE, AG, AL, AM, AT, AU, AZ, BA,
BB, BG, BR, BY, BZ, CA, CH, CN, CO, CR, CU, CZ,
DE, DK, DM, DZ, EC, EE, ES, FI, GB, GD, GE, GH,
GM, HR, HU, ID, IL, IN, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR,
KZ, LC, LK, LR, LS, LT, LU, LV, MA, MD, MG,
MK, MN, MW, MX, MZ, NI, NO, NZ, OM, PG, PH,
PL, PT, RO, RU, SC, SD, SE, SG, SK, SL, SY, TJ,
TM, TN, TR, TT, TZ, UA, UG, US, UZ, VC, VN, YU,
ZA, ZM, ZW(84) 指定国(地区): ARIPO专利(BW, GH, GM, KE, LS,
MW, MZ, SD, SL, SZ, TZ, UG, ZM, ZW), 欧亚专利
(AM, AZ, BY, KG, KZ, MD, RU, TJ, TM), 欧洲专利
(AT, BE, BG, CH, CY, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, FR,
GB, GR, HU, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, RO, SE, SI,
SK, TR), OAPI专利(BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, CA,
GN, GQ, GW, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG)本国际公布:
— 包括国际检索报告。所引用双字母代码和其它缩写符号, 请参考刊登在每期
PCT公报期刊起始的“代码及缩写符号简要说明”。(54) Title: METHOD OF WIRELESS CHANNEL RESOURCE ALLOCATION AND RATE CONTROL IN A CDMA
COMMUNICATION SYSTEM

(54) 发明名称: 码分多址通信系统中无线信道资源分配与速率控制方法



(57) **Abstract:** The present invention discloses a method for the dedicated channel DCH resource allocation and rate control in a WCDMA communication system, comprising the steps of: a) determining the downlink DCH channel condition for non-real time data traffic; b) determining the user states wherein the said users are using said downlink DCH; and in accordance with the wireless measurement results measured by the current transmission channel measurement, allocating the DCH channels with a certain rate to the users with different states on the basis of priority, the demand of fairness, etc.. In accordance with the invention, the bandwidth resource allocation and rate control is achieved effectively, and the usage of the wireless resource is improved, thus providing the users with high data traffic bandwidth as possible.

[见续页]